

- This action is responsive to the amendment and remarks file on 9/14/09.
- Claims 1, 9-11, 13-17 are presented for further examination.
- A supplemental Final Office Action is now presented and previous office action filed on 12/8/09 is now withdrawn due to inadvertent typographical error.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 9-11, 13-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Regarding Claims 10 and 14:

Applicant argues that the newly added limitation in the independent claims 1, 9, 13, 15, 16, and 17 are not disclosed by Hunter, Park and O'Neill and thus the dependent claims should be allowable, for the same rationale.

However, since a new ground of rejections has been applied based on claims 1, 9, 13, 15, 16, and 17, the argument are no longer applicable to claims 10 and 14.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 9, 11, 13, 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jang et al hereinafter Jang (US 2002/0091754) in view of Griswold et al hereinafter Griswold (US 2002/0052912).

1. Referring to claim 1, Jang discloses a method for connecting to the internet using a mobile terminal, the method comprising:

receiving an internet connection request signal from the mobile terminal (refer to par 0061, user wishes to access the internet through internet browser);

determining whether the received internet connection request signal is a number domain connection request signal (refer to par 0057, where an indicator such as s"#” indicates it is a number domain, refer to par 0054), wherein the number domain connection request signal comprises an identifier for identifying the number domain connection request signal (numbers such as “1”, refer to par 0054), a number domain inputted by a user (user assigned it, refer to par 0054), and a user index for identifying the user (the request must have the user index that identifying the user device in order for the server to return the requested web site, refer to par 0054);

converting the number domain into a letter domain if the number domain exists in the pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0048-0050),

transmitting website information corresponding to the converted letter domain to the mobile terminal (user connect to the internet web service, refer to par 0048-0050);

the website information is displayed in a divided size corresponding to a size of a display of the mobile terminal (WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), see par 0026, make sure that the

information transmitted to the user's cell phone will convert the information from its original size to the size that can display on user's small view screen)

the first domain number, the second domain number, and the contents classification number are determined arbitrarily by the user (the shortcut button such as "1" is arbitrarily determined by the user, refer to par 0054);

Although Jang disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang is silent on "determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal, and"

Griswold, in an analogous art discloses "determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039), wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number (example such as "+550272945" refer to par 0142); wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain (country code is the highest "+55", refer to 0146); and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal (example such as "0272945" refer to service or location of the site, where the "0272945" may have length from one digit to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020)"

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang and Griswold because Griswold's teaching of "determining whether

the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal, and” would improve Jang’s system by providing capability “short-cut” to the multiple users.

2. Referring to claim 9, Jang discloses: a method for connecting to the Internet using a mobile telephone, the method comprising:

receiving an internet connection request signal from the mobile terminal (refer to par 0061, user wishes to access the internet through internet browser);

determining whether the received internet connection request signal is a number domain connection request signal (refer to par 0057, where an indicator such as s”#” indicates it is a number domain, refer to par 0054), wherein the number domain connection request signal comprises an identifier for identifying the number domain connection request signal (numbers such as “1” , refer to par 0054), a number domain inputted by a user (user assigned it, refer to par 0054), and a user index for identifying the user (the request must have the user index that identifying the user device in order for the server to return the requested web site, refer to par 0054);

converting the number domain into a letter domain if the number domain exists in the pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0048-0050),

transmitting website information corresponding to the converted letter domain to the mobile terminal (user connect to the internet web service, refer to par 0048-0050);

the website information is displayed in a divided size corresponding to a size of a display of the mobile terminal (WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), see par 0026, make sure that the information transmitted to the user's cell phone will convert the information from its original size to the size that can display on user's small view screen)

the first domain number, the second domain number, and the contents classification number are determined arbitrarily by the user (the shortcut button such as "1" is arbitrarily determined by the user, refer to par 0054);

Although Jang disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang is silent on "determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal, and"

Griswold, in an analogous art discloses "determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039), wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number (example such as "+550272945" refer to par 0142); wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain (country code is the highest "+55", refer to 0146); and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal (example such as

“0272945” refer to service or location of the site, where the “0272945” may have length from one digit to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang and Griswold because Griswold's teaching of “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal, and” would improve Jang's system by providing capability “short-cut” to the multiple users.

3. Referring to claim 11: Jang, and Griswold disclosed the method of claim 9, Jang further discloses: registering at least one of the number domain and the letter domain corresponding to the site (refer to par 0032).

4. Referring to claim 13, Jang discloses: an internet connection system using a mobile telephone, the system comprising:

means for receiving an internet connection request signal from the mobile terminal (refer to par 0061, user wishes to access the internet through internet browser);

means for determining whether the received internet connection request signal is a number domain connection request signal (refer to par 0057, where an indicator such as s”#” indicates it is a number domain, refer to par 0054), wherein the number domain connection

request signal comprises an identifier for identifying the number domain connection request signal (numbers such as “1”, refer to par 0054), a number domain inputted by a user (user assigned it, refer to par 0054), and a user index for identifying the user (the request must have the user index that identifying the user device in order for the server to return the requested web site, refer to par 0054);

means for converting the number domain into a letter domain if the number domain exists in the pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0048-0050),

means for transmitting website information corresponding to the converted letter domain to the mobile terminal (user connect to the internet web service, refer to par 0048-0050);

the website information is displayed in a divided size corresponding to a size of a display of the mobile terminal (WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), see par 0026, make sure that the information transmitted to the user’s cell phone will convert the information from its original size to the size that can display on user’s small view screen)

the first domain number, the second domain number, and the contents classification number are determined arbitrarily by the user (the shortcut button such as “1” is arbitrarily determined by the user, refer to par 0054);

Although Jang disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang is silent on “means for determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number

corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal, and”

Griswold, in an analogous art discloses “means for determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039), wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number (example such as “+550272945” refer to par 0142); wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain (country code is the highest “+55”, refer to 0146); and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal (example such as “0272945” refer to service or location of the site, where the “0272945” may have length from one digit to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang and Griswold because Griswold's teaching of “means for determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal, and” would improve Jang's system by providing capability “short-cut” to the multiple users.

5. Referring to claim 15, Jang discloses an internet connection system using a mobile telephone, the system comprising:

means for receiving an internet connection request signal from the mobile terminal (refer to par 0061, user wishes to access the internet through internet browser);

means for determining whether the received internet connection request signal is a number domain connection request signal (refer to par 0057, where an indicator such as s""#"" indicates it is a number domain, refer to par 0054), wherein the number domain connection request signal comprises an identifier for identifying the number domain connection request signal (numbers such as "1", refer to par 0054), a number domain inputted by a user (user assigned it, refer to par 0054), and a user index for identifying the user (the request must have the user index that identifying the user device in order for the server to return the requested web site, refer to par 0054);

means for converting the number domain into a letter domain if the number domain exists in the pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0048-0050),

means for transmitting website information corresponding to the converted letter domain to the mobile terminal (user connect to the internet web service, refer to par 0048-0050);

the website information is displayed in a divided size corresponding to a size of a display of the mobile terminal (WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), see par 0026, make sure that the information transmitted to the user's cell phone will convert the information from its original size to the size that can display on user's small view screen)

the first domain number, the second domain number, and the contents classification number are determined arbitrarily by the user (the shortcut button such as "1" is arbitrarily determined by the user, refer to par 0054);

Although Jang disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang is silent on “means for determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal, and”

Griswold, in an analogous art discloses “means for determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039), wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number (example such as “+550272945” refer to par 0142); wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain (country code is the highest “+55”, refer to 0146); and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal (example such as “0272945” refer to service or location of the site, where the “0272945” may have length from one digit to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang and Griswold because Griswold's teaching of “means for determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and

corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal, and” would improve Jang’s system by providing capability “short-cut” to the multiple users.

6. Referring to claim 16, Jang discloses: a system for connecting to the Internet wirelessly using a number-based domain, the system comprising:

a memory in which a program is stored (gateway comprises memory that stores table, refer to par 0018); and

a processor executing the program coupled to the memory (contains processors to convert the numbers to domains, refer to par 0018), wherein the program performs a method comprising:

receiving an internet connection request signal from the mobile terminal (refer to par 0061, user wishes to access the internet through internet browser);

determining whether the received internet connection request signal is a number domain connection request signal (refer to par 0057, where an indicator such as s”#” indicates it is a number domain, refer to par 0054), wherein the number domain connection request signal comprises an identifier for identifying the number domain connection request signal (numbers such as “1” , refer to par 0054), a number domain inputted by a user (user assigned it, refer to par 0054), and a user index for identifying the user (the request must have the user index that identifying the user device in order for the server to return the requested web site, refer to par 0054);

converting the number domain into a letter domain if the number domain exists in the pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0048-0050),

transmitting website information corresponding to the converted letter domain to the mobile terminal (user connect to the internet web service, refer to par 0048-0050);

the website information is displayed in a divided size corresponding to a size of a display of the mobile terminal (WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), see par 0026, make sure that the information transmitted to the user's cell phone will convert the information from its original size to the size that can display on user's small view screen)

the first domain number, the second domain number, and the contents classification number are determined arbitrarily by the user (the shortcut button such as "1" is arbitrarily determined by the user, refer to par 0054);

Although Jang disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang is silent on "determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal, and"

Griswold, in an analogous art discloses "determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039), wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number (example such as "+550272945" refer to par 0142); wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain (country code is the highest "+55", refer to 0146); and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal (example such as

“0272945” refer to service or location of the site, where the “0272945” may have length from one digit to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang and Griswold because Griswold's teaching of “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal, and” would improve Jang's system by providing capability “short-cut” to the multiple users.

7. Referring to claim 17, Jang discloses: a system for connecting to the Internet wirelessly using a number-base domain, the system comprising:

a memory in which a program is stored (gateway comprises memory that stores table, refer to par 0018); and

a processor executing the program coupled to the memory (contains processors to convert the numbers to domains, refer to par 0018), wherein the program performs a method comprising:

receiving an internet connection request signal from the mobile terminal (refer to par 0061, user wishes to access the internet through internet browser);

determining whether the received internet connection request signal is a number domain connection request signal (refer to par 0057, where an indicator such as s”#” indicates it is a number domain, refer to par 0054), wherein the number domain connection request signal

comprises an identifier for identifying the number domain connection request signal (numbers such as “1”, refer to par 0054), a number domain inputted by a user (user assigned it, refer to par 0054), and a user index for identifying the user (the request must have the user index that identifying the user device in order for the server to return the requested web site, refer to par 0054);

converting the number domain into a letter domain if the number domain exists in the pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0048-0050),

transmitting website information corresponding to the converted letter domain to the mobile terminal (user connect to the internet web service, refer to par 0048-0050);

the website information is displayed in a divided size corresponding to a size of a display of the mobile terminal (WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), see par 0026, make sure that the information transmitted to the user’s cell phone will convert the information from its original size to the size that can display on user’s small view screen)

the first domain number, the second domain number, and the contents classification number are determined arbitrarily by the user (the shortcut button such as “1” is arbitrarily determined by the user, refer to par 0054);

Although Jang disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang is silent on “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal, and”

Griswold, in an analogous art discloses “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039), wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number (example such as “+550272945” refer to par 0142); wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain (country code is the highest “+55”, refer to 0146); and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal (example such as “0272945” refer to service or location of the site, where the “0272945” may have length from one digit to seven digits that maps to the keypads, refer to par 0019-0020)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang and Griswold because Griswold's teaching of “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exits in a pre-stored number structure, wherein the number domain comprises a content classification number, a first domain number, and a second domain number; wherein the first domain number is a highest level domain; and the second domain number is a number corresponding to a name of a site and corresponding to a letter designated on a keypad of the mobile terminal, and” would improve Jang's system by providing capability “short-cut” to the multiple users.

Claims 10 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jang et al hereinafter Jang (US 2002/0091754) in view of Griswold et al hereinafter Griswold (US 2002/0052912) in further view of Hunter (US 6,865,608).

8. Referring to claim 10: Jang and Griswold disclosed the method of claim 9.

Jang further discloses receiving the number domain corresponding to the letter domain of the site from an operator of the site to a letter domain of a site (refer to par 0029-0031);

Although Jang disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang did not explicitly disclosing “determining whether the number domain exists in the pre-stored number domain”

Griswold, in an analogous art discloses “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang and Griswold because Griswold's teaching of “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure” would improve Jang's system by providing capability “short-cut” to the multiple users.

Although Jang and Griswold disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang and Griswold did not explicitly disclosing “registering the received number domain as a number domain of the site if the same number domain does not exist in the pre-stored number domain”

Hunter, in analogous art, disclosing “registering the received number domain as a number domain of the site if the same number domain does not exist in the pre-stored number domain (Col 9, line 45 and Col 5, lines 24-26)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang, Griswold and Hunter because Hunter's teaching of “registering the received number domain as a number domain of the site if the same number domain does not

exist in the pre-stored number domain” would improve Jang’s system by periodically refreshing the database in order to keep the database current.

9. Referring to claim 14: Jang, and Griswold disclosed the system of claim 13.

Jang further discloses receiving the number domain corresponding to the letter domain of the site from an operator of the site to a letter domain of a site (refer to par 0029-0031);

Although Jang disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang did not explicitly disclosing “determining whether the number domain exists in the pre-stored number domain”

Griswold, in an analogous art discloses “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure (refer to par 0039)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang and Griswold because Griswold's teaching of “determining whether the number domain of the number domain connection request signal exists in a pre-stored number structure” would improve Jang’s system by providing capability “short-cut” to the multiple users.

Although Jang and Griswold disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Jang and Griswold did not explicitly disclosing “registering the received number domain as a number domain of the site if the same number domain does not exist in the pre-stored number domain”

Hunter, in analogous art, disclosing “registering the received number domain as a number domain of the site if the same number domain does not exist in the pre-stored number domain (Col 9, line 45 and Col 5, lines 24-26)”

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Jang, Griswold and Hunter because Hunter's teaching of "registering the received number domain as a number domain of the site if the same number domain does not exist in the pre-stored number domain" would improve Jang's system by periodically refreshing the database in order to keep the database current.

Conclusion

Examiner's Notes: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner. In the case of amending the claimed invention, Applicant is respectfully requested to indicate the portion(s) of the specification which dictate(s) the structure relied on for proper interpretation and also to verify and ascertain the metes and bounds of the claimed invention.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karen C. Tang whose telephone number is (571)272-3116. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Thr 8 - 6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on (571)272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Karen C Tang/
Examiner, Art Unit 2451

